The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1818. New Series, No. 58.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this Bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

		Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,			2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,			62½
Every such carriage drawn by	5 horses		50
Every such carriage	4 horses		37½
Every such carriage	3 horses		31
Every such carriage	2 horses		25
Every such carriage	1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,			62½
Every such carriage drawn by	2 horses,		50
Every such carriage	1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses			37½
Every such carriage drawn by	3 horses		31
Every such carriage	2 horses		25
Every such carriage	1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein			18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by	4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled	3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled	2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled	1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider			6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider			6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse			
Every head of horned or muley cattle			3
Every head of sheep or swine			2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE subscribers, assignees of William Steele, Esq. of Pittsburgh, will dispose of the the following very valuable property, at PUBLICK SALE, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A, M.

Four lots, containing five acres each, situated in the manor of Pittsburgh, adjoining the property of James O'Hara, widow Duncan & others. The whole of the said lots are cleared and fenced, with a good house, garden, and orchard thereon—and the whole containing a valuable body of coal, two pits of which have been opened, and used for one year—about 1¼ miles from Pittsburgh.

These lots will be sold separate or together to suit the purchaser.

A tract of land in Plumb township, on the waters of Turtle creek, containing 225 acres and allowance, now occupied by Thomas Watt; about 20 acres cleared and fenced, with cabin house, &c. [about 12 miles from Pittsburgh.]

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 350 acres and allowance, now occupied by Charles Williams. Of this tract about 120 acres are cleared and fenced, with a shingled house and barn, and a young bearing orchard.

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 270 acres and allowance, now occupied by John King. Of this tract near 100 acres are cleared and fenced, 20 acres of which is excellent meadow. The other improvements are a two story shingled house and barn, with other convenient out houses.

A tract of land, in Deer township, containing 270 acres and allowance, with a cabin house and double cabin barn, and 60 acres cleared and fenced, with a number of fruit trees. This tract runs nearly three fourths of a mile on the Allegheny river, [about 20 miles from Pittsburgh.]

The undivided half parts of eighteen tracts of land, in Deer township, Allegheny county, (held in partnership with Dunning M'Nair,) containing in the whole about 3000 acres;—these tracts will be divided into small farms of from one to two hundred acres each—and are allowed to be of an excellent quality, and well suited for settlers.—[About from 12 to 16 miles from Pittsburgh.]

About 900 acres of land in Butler county, Middlesex township, of the best quality, and well situated.

A certain lot of ground in Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of the point lots No. 135. 60 feet front on Penn-street, and 110 feet deep, on which is erected a small frame house, subject to a ground rent of forty five dollars per annum:

Good sufficient titles in fee simple, with general warranty, will be made by the subscribers, clear of all incumbrance. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale previous to the day appointed for public sale, may know the terms, upon application to either of the subscribers.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLEY,
Assignees of William Steele.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1818.—3t.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.
Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Doctor EDWARD PENNINGTON, are requested to make immediate payment, those persons having claims against him, are desired to present their accounts immediately.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Administrator.*
Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Checks,
Chambrays, Shirtings.

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.
Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS a certain ABRAHAM YANT, did on the 14th of January 1814 obtain from the subscribers, in consideration for a tract of land, seven separate obligations, dated as above, each for the sum of $50—payable as follows.—The first payable April first same year—Second payable October first following—the remaining five, payable on the first day of October in each year successively, the last one payable to John Johnston and due on the first day of October 1819. And whereas the subscribers have already paid off four of said obligations and the said Yant has not yet fulfilled his contract in making us safe by obtaining a patent; we do hereby forwarn all persons from taking assignments on said three last obligations—one payable October 1817, the other 1818, and the last due to John Johnston, in 1819, as we are determined to pay neither of them unless compelled by law or untill said Yant makes our contract good.

JAMES & NATHANIEL GARDNER.
November, 17, 1818.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

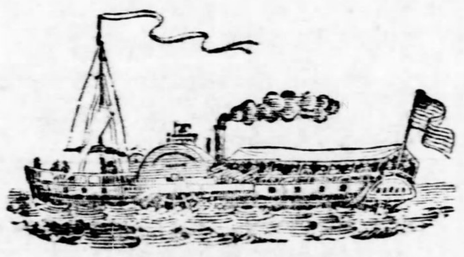
Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Freight Wanted.



FOR NEW ORLEANS, by Steam Boat

JAMES ROSS.

to leave Pittsburgh by the first rise of water Apply to J. Whiting agent.

Oct. 16, 1818.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.
June 12, 1818.

Tales of my Landlord,

AND

Mrs. OPIE'S NEW TALES.

Just received by

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.
October 9, 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. WM. ROBINSON, Jr. } *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m

Town of ABERDEEN.

THE subscriber offers for sale FIFTY FIVE LOTS in the above town, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river and directly opposite the town of Limestone, Kentucky. The main road and stage route from Ohio to Kentucky passes through the centre of the town. The country adjacent is rich and populous, and offers all the advantages of inland and river trade, and is considered a most eligible situation for industrious mechanics, and others disposed to acquire cheap and valuable property. A plan of the town may be seen and terms made known by applying to

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Wood street.
Pittsburgh, November 20, 1818. eow6

Take Notice.

BEING one of the Co-Partners of Pentland, Hegins and Steele, as army contractors for a limited concern only, and seeing in the Pittsburgh "Statesman" printed by E. Pentland, one of said limited concern, an advertisement dated 19th of September, 1818, calling on those indebted to Pentland, Hegins and Steele, to make payment to David Pride or William Gormly, surviving assignees of E. Pentland and William Steele, (as they state themselves) the subscriber not having known them as such, the making use of his name is unwarranted. He has only known them as coadjutors of Pentland and Steele, to assist them in defrauding him, and as he verily believes in defrauding the government. All persons therefore, indebted to the *late* firm of Pentland, Hegins and Steele, in the limited concern for furnishing the troops of the U. S. are forbidden hereby to pay any monies to E. Pentland, Wm. Steele, David Pride or Wm. Gormly or any other without the acquiesance and signature of the subscriber.

CHARLES HEGINS.
Sunbury, Pa. November 5, 1818.

Auspicious Drawing.

THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Has now but *TWO** days to draw, among the prizes to be drawn on those two days, are the following capitals, viz.

ONE OF $50 000
One of 20,000
Five of 10,000 each
22 of 1,000 each
9 of 500 each

Also a large proportion of 100 Dollars and 40 Dollars each. S. & M. ALLEN, have on hand a few *FORTUNATE* numbers, which they offer at the moderate price of $40, shares in proportion, at their LUCKY OFFICE, corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh,—where adventurers are admonished to call and secure a chance for one or more of the above, and not suffer them to be drawn on hand.

November 24.

* One on the first December, and the other soon after.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter kins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4.75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER,
For Sale, on low terms, by
BOSLER & CO.
November 18, 1818. tf.

N. W. Smith,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, AND SILVER-SMITH,

Has commenced the above business, on the West side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

Where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line, in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of WOOLMAN GIBSON, deceased, are requested to present their accounts. And those indebted, to make payment to John Wrenshall, or in case of his absence to Mr George Boggs, of this city—Likewise those having BOOKS or other articles belonging to the estate which have been lent, are requested to return them as above.

MARY B. GIBSON, Adm'rx
JOHN WRENSHALL, Admr
Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

When I relinquished the publi-

cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.
Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1818

I DO hereby certify, that Mr. Thomas M'Lanahan has been in my employment for upwards of three years, as Clerk, Collector, &c. during which time he has conducted himself with propriety; and I have always found him to be an honest and industrious man, in whom the greatest confidence may be placed.

James L. Vauclain.

The Pittsburgh Mercury and Gazette, Fredonian Chilicothe, and the Lexington Reporter, will insert the above in their paper six times and forward their accounts to the subscriber at Philadelphia.

T. M'Lanahan.

A Most Valuable Estate, FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.
July 24, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,
Pittsburgh, May 19 1818.——Lawtf

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KIPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.—— Ttf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,	American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Mouse-hole anvils,	Spinning wheel irons,
German scythes,	Ketland gun locks,
Straw knives,	Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Bright and black vices,	Handsaws,
Whetstones,	Frying pans,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,	Patent tea-kettles,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,	Bed screw,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,	Wood screws,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,	Bench vices,
	Knives,
	Butt hinges,
	Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,	Ginger,
Muscatel raisins,	Mustard,
Pepper,	Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,	Still cocks,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,	Mounting,
Shot,	Copper rivits.
Cut nails of all sizes,	

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,	Writing paper,
Copperas,	Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference, &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets, PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1. 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 2.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FTIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1818.

When we gave the name of Mr. *Baldwin* as one of the persons spoken of as a candidate for the office of governor at the next election, we gave it on the authority of an essay in the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, which was then before us. That paper is not now in our possesion, and the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette inform us that we were under a mistake when we gave them as authority for the above statement. If we had the paper to which we allude, we could extract the passage upon which we predicated the assertion we made, but we have it not, and as the Gazette denies our authority we are not disposed to contest the matter; but when, in the same paper, we are told that Mr. Baldwin, a *federal* candidate for congress, is one of the leaders of the *republican* party, we cannot withhold our dissent. If by the *republican*, was meant the *democratic* party, Mr. Baldwin is neither a leader, a follower nor a member. He has disclaimed their principles and they disclaim him. *Dem. Press.*

So says Mr Binns, in a late number of his "Press." We certainly do not doubt that "if he had our paper to which he alludes, *he could extract* the passage upon which *he predicated* the assertion he made" about the office of governor: but with due submission to this dogmatical gentleman, we do very much doubt whether his extract would justify any such *predication* as he has taken the liberty of making. However this may be, we unequivocally assert, that we never had either our own belief, or the suggestion of any of Mr. Baldwin's political friends, to sanction an insinuation of the kind. We spoke of him several times as being an obstacle to the ambitious views of other gentlemen, but not by being a a rival candidate; we merely presumed that the obstacle would be created by his throwing his personal and political *influence* in opposition

But in making his half way kind of correction, Mr. Binns has been so excessively obliging as to inform us, that Mr. Baldwin is not a republican. This is certainly very kind in the editor of the "Democratic Press," but we confess that his information has had the effect of creating considerable confusion in our minds. When *we* advocated Mr. Baldwin's election, *we* did not enquire particularly into his political creed, but during an acquaintance of 18 years we had always heard him called a pretty warm democrat. We however did not advert to his politics in giving him our support; we were entirely swayed by the opinion we entertained of his *talents*, his *powers*, and his *disposition* to exert himself in favour of our neglected portion of the union. Yet, although we did not enquire particularly into his politics, *it did so happen*, during the contest, that we received full satisfaction on this subject; and if we doubted before, we had no reason to doubt again. Mr. Pentland, the editor of the Statesman, a gentleman whose statement Mr. Binns, at least, must rely on, in political matters, came out openly and fairly, and declared that "Mr. Baldwin was a firm republican." Now what are we poor *unenlightened* wights to do in a dilemma of this kind? The democratic paper, which was violent in its opposition to Mr Baldwin acknowledges him to be a firm republican; we also find him taken up, and suppo ted by the oldest and many of the most respectable democrats in the district; and to conclude the scene, he is elected by a large majority, over a popu'ar rival. From these facts we are rather induced to believe Mr. Baldwin to be at least an honest republican. But then again, Mr. Binns who has done the U. States the favour to come over lately, to establish an oracle in Philadelphia for the dissemination of political dogmas, sets us afloat once more, on the wide sea of conjecture, by telling us that our district is altogether mistaken in its representative, that he is any thing else but a republican. We beg these gentlemen to settle this discrepancy the best way they can;

Non nostrum tantas componere lites.

For our parts as the majority of the counties composing our district have given a strong proof of their opinion of Henry Baldwin, we shall take it for granted that his creed is very nearly orthodox; and as he is placed, at present in a very prominent and important situation, we shall take the freedom of judging him by his public conduct, without troubling Mr. Binns or any other *exclusive patriot* for an opinion on the subject.

But before we take leave of Mr. Binns, we should like to know what this same republicanism is; it has even within our recollection, and we are not Nestors in age, any more than in wisdom, assumed so many shapes that we do not know exactly how to take it. Like Proteus, we have seen it take the shape of water, and just at the moment when we were going to analize it, it suddenly became fire, and defied all our attempts. We have at length come to a kind of conclusion, that it is nothing more nor less than that talent that enables folks to get into office, and to keep there, by persuading the country people that they are labouring for their liberties. If it be any thing else, we shall be obliged to Mr. Binns and the other gentlemen who manage the machinery, to inform us on the subject, and to state what is to be the cut and fashion for the approaching season. We remember when Mr. Jefferson's career began, that economy was the Shibboleth of the party. A navy excited nothing but horror, and we are not very certain that the colour of the president's breeches was not very nigh being made the touchstone of political orthodoxy. This went on very well for a few years, until Mr. Madison became lord of the ascendant; the great luminary that influenced the ebb and flow of our republicanism, began to assume a new phasis. A navy was voted the only thing for our salvation, and the United States Bank which a few years ago, was identified with federalism, and scouted from the haunts of civilized society, was recalled and reinstated in all her former splendour, with ten-fold power and influence. Besides these great changes there were a thousand others of minor consequence, which however were very striking when viewed closely, such as abusing the ostentatious style of Washington and Adams, and then bending the knee in devotional adoration before the tran-cendant splendour of Mrs. Madison's drawing room &c. &c. &c. Now as we said before, we should like to receive a hint of the approaching fashion, that we may conform by degrees, as we should not wish to have a Procrustean operation performed too suddenly on our sentiments; we should not desire to have them stretched out, or lopped off to suit Mr. Binns's iron bed without some previous intimation. In the mean time, to save trouble, we inform this gentleman, that if Mr. Monroe's message is to be the standard and test, we imagine we shall be right this season, for we coincide in every thing our worthy president has said, about Amelia Island, South American affairs, Seminole war, Spanish relations, home concerns, our "Red brethren," and in short we perused this document with pride and satisfaction as being just what it ought to be.

From the Democratic Press.

BANK NOTES AND SPECIE.

The following statements of the issues of bank notes by the Bank of England; and the coinage of Great-Britain are at this time of considerable interest, in the reflections to which they must give rise. They are extracted from the July number of the London Monthly Magazine:

Average amount of BANK NOTES.

1815	*L.*26887,010
1816	26,574,840
1817	23,274,880

Highest amount in 1815, 16 and 17,

August 29, 1815	25,577,330
July 16, 1816	29,033,920
July 15, 1817	31,439,130

It appears from this statement, that the Bank, in 1817, had increased its issue of paper nearly two millions sterling. It will be recollected, that this was the year of great depression in the commerce and manufactures of England, when it would be supposed, as the writer of the article in the Monthly Magazine did, that "the low state of trade, required a *diminished* circulation." This opinion is very general in this country, and has been acted on by our banks, though erroneous. Had the Bank of England diminished its issue of paper, in "the low state of trade," the distress must have been rendered much greater, and been more widely extended. No doubt a very general bankruptcy must have ensued. Had the bank kept its issue permanent, it would still have occa-ioned very considerable distress and been attended with ruin to many.

When "trade is in a low state; alienation is diminished, and credit becomes impaired. Money consequently circulates slowly, and the same amount does not perform the same quantity of alienation as when circulation is rapid.

The bank of England acted on the principle of reducing the circulating medium, in a stagnation of commerce in 1793. The consequence was, that the commercial distress became so great, that the government was compelled to step forth to relieve the merchant, by loaning to him exchequer bills.

What the government did then, the bank appears to have done in the stagnation of trade in 1817. It enlarged its loans and issues of notes and thus guarded against many of the evils which would otherwise have ensued. It can now and no doubt it will again reduce its loans and its issues of notes. Our banks might receive some good instruction from the experience of that institution, would they take the trouble to learn the business they follow.

The following is the STATEMENT OF THE COINAGE.

Gold coin issued in 1817—18

Sovereigns.	*Half Sovereigns.*
L. 5,405,517	*L.* 3,103,474

Silver coin issued in 1817—18

Half Crowns.	*Shillings.*	*Sixpences*
*L.*9,000,000	*L.*50,490,000	*L.*39,436,56

Making *L.* 8,569,991 of gold coin and *L.* 89,926,560 of silver coins; and a total coinage of *L.* 98,496,551, or four hundred and thirty-seven millions four hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars. The amount of the coinage is so enormously great, that I have suspected there must be some error respecting it. The writer, however, gives the statement as having "been laid by the boards of government before Parliament."

The following circumstances are worthy of notice connected with this statement.

I. The Bank of England with this immense supply of specie, has not been able to venture on an *avowed* resumption of specie payments.

II. The new coinage would give a metallic currency of 29 dolls. per head, taking the population of England, Scotland and Wales at 15,000,000 yet:

III. The *gold* coin has wholly disappeared from circulation, and the SILVER coin, either circulates so very slow, or is run up into bullion for exportation, "that half the population have not even seen the new currency."

Let OUR BANKS ponder on these facts; and then reflect, what probability exists, that they can long maintain a currency convertible into specie.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE.

President—His excellency James Monroe, of Virginia.
Vice-President—His excellency Daniel D. Tompkins, of New-York.
Secretary of State—Hon. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Treasury—Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia.
Secretary of War—Hon. J. C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.
Secretary of the Navy—Hon. Smith Thompson, of New-York.
Attorney General—Hon. Wm. Wirt, of Virginia.

[the above officers with the exception of the vice-President, compose the cabinet, and are all now at the seat of government; except vice-President Tompkins, and secretary Thompson, recently appointed.]

The Officers of the Senate are:—
President—His excellency Daniel D. Tompkins of New-York.
Secretary—Charles Cutts, esq. of New-Hampshire.
Sergeant at Arms—Mountjoy Baily.
Door-keeper—Henry Tims.

The officers of the House of Representatives.

Speaker—Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky
Clerk.—Thomas Daugherty, esq.
Sergeant at Arms—Thomas Dunn.
Door-keeper—Thomas Claxton.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court of the United States consists of—
Chief Justice—John Marshall, of Virginia.

Associate Justices—
Bushrod Washington of Virginia.
William Johnson, of South Carolina.
Brockholst Livingston, of New-Jersey.
Thomas Todd, of Virginia.
Gabriel Duvall, of Maryland.
Joseph Story, of Massachusetts.
Attorney General—Wm. Wirt, of Virginia.

DIPLOMATICK CORPS.

Minister plenipotentiary at London—Hon. Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, at his post.
Minister plenipotentiary at Paris—Hon. Albert Gallatin, of New-York, now in London, for the purpose of negociating a commercial treaty.
Minister plenipotentiary at Madrid—Hon. George W. Erving, of Massachusetts at his post.,
Minister plenipotentiary at Stockholm—Vacant.
Minister plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg—Hon. George Washington Campbell, of Tennesse—(information of his arrival at his post has not reached the United States)
Minister plenipotentiary at the Netherlands—Vacant.

FOREIGN MINISTERS, RESIDENT NEAR THE UNITED STATES.

From Great Britain—His excellency Chas. Bagot.
From France—His excellency Hyde de Neuville.
From Prussia—His excellency Frederick Greuhm.
From Spain—His excellency Luis de Onis.
From the Netherlands—His excellency Viscount de Quabeck.
From Portugal—His excellency Correa de Sierra.
The above ministers are all in Washington.
From Russia—His excellency Politika, said to be at Aix-la-Chapelle, on his route to the United States.

[The new Austrian minister to the U. States has been two years a commissioner of that power at St. Helena, watching Bonaparte; and at the last dates was in England, making preparations to embark for America.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WEDNESDAY, November 18.

The following gentlemen compose the several standing committees, which have been appointed by order of the house.

Of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Smith of Md. Burwell, Pitkin, Sergeant, Trimble, Crawford and Tallmage.

Of Elections.—Messrs. Taylor fo N. York, Alex. Smyth, Merrill, Shaw, Boss, Whitman and Tarr.

Of Commerce and Manufactures.—Messrs. Newton, Seybert, M'Lane, of Delaware, Mason of Massachusetts, Irving, Baldwin and Kinsey.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Williams, of N. C. Rich, M'Coy, S. Moore, Walker of Ky. Culbreth and Gilbert.

Of the District of Columbia—Messrs. Herbert, Peter, Boden, Cobb, Claiborne, Colston, and Steuart of Md.

Of Publick Lands—Messrs. Poindexter, Campbell, Hendricks, Terry, Jones and Butler of Louisiana.

Of Post Offices and Post Roads.—Messrs. Livermore, Blunt, Barber of Ohio, Townsend, Sampson, Terrill and Little.

Of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Rhea, Wilkin, Ruggles, W. P. Macklay, Owen and Orr.

Of Publick Expenditures.—Messrs. Desha, Anderson of Pa. Garnett, Cushman, J. S. Smith, Hunter and Williams of Con.

Of the Judiciary.—Messrs. H. Nelson of Va. Hopkinson, Edwards, Beecher, Storrs, Quarles and Moseley.

Of Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Robertson, Pindall, Hog, Hubbard, Bayley, R. Moore, and B. Smith.

Of Enrolled Bills—Messrs. W. Wilson and Speed.

Of Revised and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Taylor of N. Y. Hale and Whiteside.

Mr. Taylor of New-York, moved Sundry resolutions, for reference of the different parts of the message, to the following effect:

1. That so much as relates to the subject of foreign affairs, and to the independence of the South American States, to be referred to a select committee.

2. That so much as relates to military affairs, and so much as relates to the proceedings of the court martial on the trial of Arbuthnot and Ambristie, & to the conduct of the war with the Seminole Indians, be referred a select committee.

3. That so much as relates to the navy and to the naval depots, be referred to a select committee.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A most singular circumstance took place lately at Knightsbridge Barracks—One of the first troop of Life Guard observed, in cleaning his horse, that the animal seemed particularly fond of having his head and face continually rubbed, in doing which the soldier discovered something moveable as he pressed the cheek of the horse. He accordingly communicated the same to Mr. Bloxam, the vetinary surgeon to the troop, who took considerable pains to examine it, and having made every necessary preparation he lanced it, in the hope of discovering the cause, when to his surprise he extracted a grape shot, weighing nine ounces, from the horse's head, which he received at the battle of Waterloo, where the woand was dressed in the usual manner, after the engagement, and was considered only as a sword cut.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw.

A NAIL CUTTER

WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Mustard, Starch,
Sicily,	Indigo, Madder,
Teneriffe, (Wines.)	Copperas, Allum,
Lisbon,	Rosin, Chalk,
Cogniac Brandy,	Raisins in boxes,
Jamaica Spirits,	Soft shelled Almonds,
Old Whiskey,	Shaving Soap,
Country Gin,	Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,	Sup. Royal, No. 4,
Young hyson Tea,	Royal, 5,
Loaf, (Sugars)	Cap, 2 & 3, (Paper.)
Lump,	Post,
New-Orleans,	Large and small wrapping,
Pepper, Alspice,	8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
Ginger, Cloves,	White Lead,
Nutmegs, Mace,	
Cinnamon,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

Lost or Stolen,

CERTIFICATE No. 5194 for 345 dollars and 44 cents, deferred 6 per cent Stock, issued by the Register of the Treasury of the U. S. in the subscriber's name. Application is intended to be made for its renewal, whereof this is due notice.

MARTHA MACVEIGH.

November 6, 1818.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES	From	D. C. to D.
ALE,	doz.	3
Ashes pot,	lb.	6½
—— pearl,		8
Anchors,		25
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½ 14
—— country,		12½
Bottles,	groce	24
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7
—— pilot,		5
utter,	lb.	15
Candles, mould, tallow,		25
—— dipt,		20
Castings assorted,	ton	120 125
Cheese,	lb.	12½
Coffee,		
Cotton,		33
Cordage,		12½
Cider,	bbl.	2 50
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8
—— do. com.		5 50
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50
—— do. com.		4 50
—— country,		
Clover seed	bush.	10
Feathers,	lb.	62½
Flax, clean,		12½
—— seed,	bush.	62½
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6
—— com.		5
—— rye,	cwt.	
—— corn meal,		1 50
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3
Glass, Pitt. 7 8 by 10	box	12
man. 100 { 10 by 12		13
sq. feet. { 12 by 14		14
Grain, wheat,	bush	1
—— rye		50
—— barley,		75
—— corn,		50
—— oats,		33
Glue,	lb.	25
Gunpowder,		45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200
—— Monongahela,		180
—— hoop, large,		235
—— do. small,		250
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20
—— do. foreign,		22
Lead, pig,		7
—— bar,		9
—— red,		
—— white, dry		19
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22
Lumber, boards, pine,	1000f.	75
—— do. oak,		1
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38
—— do. country,	lb.	31
—— upper,	side	3
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	14½
—— wrought,		22
—— spikes		
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½
—— fish	bbl.	40
Pork,		20
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3
—— barrell,		9
Plaster of Paris,	ton	
Pipes,	groce	5
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50
—— do. 2,		4
—— do. 3,		3 50
—— printing demy,		3
—— do. medium.		3 50
—— do. royal,		4
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75
Salt, Conemaugh,	bbl.	10
—— Lake,		
—— Kenhawa,		9
Segars, Spanish,	box	10
—— American,	1000	2 50
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11
Skin, Deer,		16
—— muskrat,	skin	22
—— racoon,		40
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30
—— American,		23
—— German,	lb.	25
—— blistered,	cwt.	17
Soap, white,	lb.	15
—— rosin,		15
Sugar, N. Orleans.		13
—— country,		16
—— loaf,		34
—— lump,		32
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5
Salt Petre, crude,		20
—— refined,		33
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000	
—— oak, lap,		
Staves, hogshead,		
—— barrel,		
Tallow,		12½
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15
—— Pittsburgh		25
—— leaf,		7
Tin, in boxes,	box	23
—— block,	lb.	30
Wool Merino, clean,		40
—— fleece,		
—— half breed,		
—— quarter,		
—— common, clean,		30
—— fleece,		
Wax, bees,		25
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	6	8
Pork,		6	8
Veal,		6	8
Mutton,		6	8
Turkeys,	piece	75	150
Ducks	pair	50	75
Chickens,		37	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31
Eggs,	doz.	12	18
Fish,	lb.	12	50

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries, and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818.

Soal Leather,

Of the first Quality, for Sale, at the Warehouse of

DAVID LOGAN

Corner of Ferry and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

200 lbs. of Baleing Twine,

Carolina Indigo,

Tobacco, &c.

November 20, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday December 4

DIED, in this place on Tuesday evening the 1st of December, on his way to Kentucky, Commodore JOSHUA BARNEY, in the 67th year of his age.

The utmost respect was shown to the memory of this distinguished officer, in performing the last duties that are due by the laws of christianity and of custom.—He was buried with Military and Masonic honours, the regular troops from the Arsenal and from Lieut. M'Cabe's company, being joined by the City Guards under Captain Trevillo. The Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh with the Corporation, the Clergy, and the different professions marching in procession as separate bodies.

In announcing the death of this brave man it would have given us pleasure to have been able to offer a sketch of the history of his public life. We, however, only know it, with certainty, by two actions; but these two are of that brilliant order, as to be sufficient to gild his memory with never dying fame. We allude to the affairs of the capture of the "General Monk," and the "Battle of Bladensburgh." The former was an act of daring courage never surpassed, and of the same class of splendid atcheivement that was displayed by Paul Jones, in the action between the "Good Man Richard" and the "Serapis." The General Monk was an elegant copper bottomed sloop, carrying eighteen 9 pounders, and commanded by Captain Rodgers; the Lyder Ally only carried four 9, and twelve 6 pounders. The engagement took place on the 26th of April, 1782, within Cape May.

So convinced were the British that our ship would be taken, that in anticipation of the event, she was advertised for sale in New-York, in "Rivington's Royal Gazette." The legislature of Pennsylvania voted Captain Barney an elegant sword, as a reward for his gallantry. On this occasion, it is but justice to observe, that Captain Barney received the most important aid from Captain Edward Scull, brother to Mr. John Scull, late editor of this paper.—Captain Scull commanded a body of marines recruited by himself, and behaved in such a manner as to merit the particular thanks of the Commodore, which this officer, with that liberality which distinguishes brave minds, publicly offered at the Coffee House in Philadelphia. The conduct of Com. Barney at Bladensburgh, is too recent in the minds of every American to need repeating; it was such as to command the unequivocal admiration of his enemies, and to redeem in some measure, the disgraces of that fatal day. We believe that at the time of his death, he held a lucrative post in Baltimore, given by his government, as a reward for his services.

In obedience to a wish frequently expressed by the Commodore, the ball he received at the battle of Bladensburgh was extracted after his death by Drs. Dawson and Mowry; it was found lodged near the lesser trochanter, flattened next the bone.

"A composition that may vie with the "proudest productions of the proudest "poets of the old world." It is thus that the poem of the Backwoodsman, by Mr. Paulding, is announced in one of the weekly journals of Baltimore. We confess it was with no common sensations, after reading the above character of an American work, that we received the poem a few days since from a lady who is a friend of the author. Knowing Mr. Paulding as one of the set who produced those inimitable corruscations of wit and feeling which a few years ago delighted the city of New-York, and considering him as the author of the "Letters from the South," our expectation was raised to a high pitch. We have been amply gratified, and our anticipations have not been disappointed; for although we cannot place this production on a level with those of Campbell, Rogers and Goldsmith, all of whom we think our author had in his eye, yet it certainly claims a high rank for genius and originality. It is indeed a work by which we are perfectly willing that our talent and taste shall be judged in Europe.

Although the limits of a newspaper do not admit of a complete review of a publication, and although its columns may not be the most proper place for literary investigation, yet, as we are such ardent admirers of every thing purely American, and so much attached to our native scenery, we hope we shall be indulged in devoting a few sentences to "The Backwoodsman;" the more readily, as it may tend to create a wider circulation of this charming work. To speak of it then as a faultless poem, is nonsense; it has many defects, and one of the most considerable in our opinion, is in the design.—Basil the hero.

——Like true Yankee lad, a wife
Took to himself, e'er settled half in life,

and soon became encumbered with the cares of a family, and distressed by pinching poverty; his fruitful spouse brought him an increase of family every year, and poor Basil's future prospects became involved in deep gloom, when

At last there reached his eager listening ear
A tale that made his heart leap light to hear;
'Twas said that o'er the hills and far away,
Towards the setting sun, a land there lay,
Whose unexhausted energies of soil
Nobly repaid the hardy lab'rers toil,
Where men were worth full twice their weight in gold,
And goodly farms for almost nought were sold.

Delighted with this information, Basil resolves to emigrate, and his property is soon packed up and made ready for travelling;

A little covered cart held all their store,
And sooth to say, it might have held much more

The neighbours now assembled, and tried to dissuade him from his daring undertaking, by representing the dreadful dangers that would beset him from "savage Indian and from prowling beast." But Basil remained firm and set out on his adventurous expedition, having first

——sought the aged tree, beneath whose shade,
His sire and mother, side by side were laid,
Leant o'er the simple mounds, that mark'd the spot,
By all, save him, full many a year forgot,
And prayed to live a life of honest fame,
And leave behind, like them, a spotless name.

They now set forth, and after passing through Jersey they cross the Allegheny mountains, the scenery of which gives ample scope to the exquisite descriptive powers of our author. Our pilgrim at length arrives at the head of the Ohio;

Here lay dark Pittsburgh, from whose scite there broke
The manufacturer's black and sparkling smoke,
Where industry and useful science reigned,
And man by labour all his wants sustained.

Here Basil unexpectedly finds adventurers like himself, with whom embarking on the Ohio

Sweet river of the west; a purer wave
A fairer region, never yet did lave!

They arrive in three days at the point of destination. Here they commence clearing land, and are employed in the usual business of new settlers. Basil devotes his leisure moments to the education of his children, and during the long evenings of winter he amuses them with the history of the revolution, and with anecdotes of the most distinguished heroes of that period, in doing this an opportunity is given for a faithful and beautiful character of Washington. A description of his manner of living, until his sons became men, concludes the third book, and here we lose sight of our friend Basil, for the 4th 5th & 6th books are entirely taken up with a sketch of the last war, without any connection with or allusion to our interesting family; this is the defect in the design to which we alluded, and the genius of Paulding, if he had chosen, might have avoided this error easily by attaching the sons to different volunteer companies, by which means ample room would have been given for the same description, and the many exquisite bursts of sentiment and patriotic feeling which gild the three concluding cantos. There are some passages, but these are rare, which strike us as being puerilities, such as

Mustered their merry notes, and frisked away
In many coloured vestments—*who but they!*

And several times he has the word "*rehearse*," to rhyme with "verse." We think it a stiff term and not generally used in that sense. He makes use of the elision very often, and with a correct ear, we consider this resort as seldom necessary. We sometimes thought we discovered an air of waggery, in the midst of his finest sentiments; but these occur so seldom, that they are entirely merged in the beauty of the whole;

—ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis
Offendar maculis.

We consider the descriptions of the river Ohio, of the Indian prophet, and of the prophet's death, as the finest in the poem; indeed we do not remember to have ever read any thing superior to them. Though there is a little anachronism in making Pittsburgh a manufacturing town, at the period of Basil's emigration, yet fifty years hence, this will be forgotten. Speaking of our river, he exclaims

Sweet river of the west! a finer wave,
A fairer region never yet did lave!
Tranquil, and smooth, and clear its current roves,
Through flowing meadows, and long sylvan groves;
Winding in silence, on its destined way,
Idly it lingers, with a sweet delay,
And often turns, as if its course to find,
Back to the smiling scenes, it left behind.
Sweet river of the west, &c.

Alluding to Washington he says

No mass of marble towering to the skies
Where truth inflated, turns to nauseous lies;
No pen historic, nor the fabling lyre
Attuned to flattery, his deeds require;
Look in his country's face you'll see them there!
List to her voice, you'll hear them in the air!
No need of pompous epitaphs to tell,
His high wrought soul has bade the world farewell,
For when from earth retires the glorious sun,
The darken'd world proclaims his race is run.

The "Moody Indian" prophet is thus described

Once the proud painted chief, of warriors brave
Whose bones now bleaching, lay without a grave,
A thousand Red men owned his savage sway,
And followed on, where'er he led the way,
Ranged the wide forest, many a countless mile
And hailed him lord of cruelty and wile—
Now like a girdled tree, unleafed he stood,
The only relick of a stately wood;
The last of all his race, he lived alone
His name, his being, and his haunts unknown.

The death of the prophet is well delineated but is too long to be extracted; it begins

What ghastly spectre, near yon heap of slain,
Waked by the music, comes to life again?
With desperate efforts bravely seeks to rise,
Then sinks in silence, and in silence dies.
It is the maniac prophet—&c. &c.

Upon the whole, as the Edinburgh Reviewers say, though there are many things in this poem, which ought not to be there; though there are many phrases, such as "imps of fame," which detract much from the work, yet we consider it a production that reflects considerable credit on our country, and one that leads us to hope for something still better from the same source.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.

Indian Summer.—The remarkable fine weather, which we enjoy, is denominated the *Indian Summer*, from an old saying, of an Indian Chief, "that from the 1st of November, of every year, there would be at least 14 successive days, of fine clear weather, before the setting in of winter." In Boston we have had, already, more than this number of fine days, since the commencement of the month; and appearances indicate its continuance for a longer period. Every heart must be grateful for the divine favour.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.

THE TIMES.

The departure of specie, the curtailment of bank discounts, and consequent pressure throughout the country, is calling the attention of the public to such measures as may aleviate the situations of those under temporary embarrassments. Great sacrifices have heretofore been made in various parts of this state on sales of real estate by execution. It is now proposed to petition our legislature to interpose in behalf of the debtor, and that his property should be fairly *valued* in the transfer to the creditor instead of being sold at auction. This is said to be the practice in some of the eastern states, and the equitable mode appraised is found to shield the unfortunate debtor from the gripe of relentless speculators.

Columbian.

A drove of five hundred and fourteen Cattle, & a flock of nine hundred Sheep, from Oscgo County, passed through Goshen, on Thursday last; and on Friday a drove of 100 cattle belonging to Gen. Wadsworth of Genesee County, and all fatted on his own farm, passed through the same village, probably for the Philadelphia market.

Pirates Captured.—It is mentioned in the Mobile Gazette of the 27th ult. that a schooner rigged boat, with eight white and four black men, had been captured and brought into that port, on suspicion of piracy. They were examined by Judge Toulmin, and the white men committed for trial. The blacks, three of whom, it appeared, had been taken from a New-Providence wrecker, and one from a Spanish brig, libelled.

It is stated, that the number of English, Irish, & Scots, in France, appears on the police books to amount to 62,000, every one of whom is registered as to name, residence, etc. and could be arrested in 24 hours. The evacuation of the country by the army of occupation will be the signal for the return of a great proportion of this emigrant population. It is estimated that their expenditure amounts to fifty thousand pounds a day.

London Mercury.

IRON SLOOP.

An *Iron Sloop* was lately launched from the works of Mr. Joseph Shaw, at Hunslet, which a few days ago brought up to Leeds 32 tons of coals from Thorpehall colliery. This vessel, which measures 56 feet in length, by 9 feet 6 inches in breadth, draws only 3 feet 4 inches of water, and would, if enlarged to the same same size, carry more than a common sloop built of wood.—*Ibid.*

ALBANY, Nov. 21.

EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRIZE.

On Wednesday of last week arrived in this city, from the falls of St. Anthony, via Prarie du Chein and Mackinaw, Bishop Peters, in the 83d year of his age, well known as the writer of a former history of Connecticut, and claimant, under Carver, of a tract of land, 100 miles square, around the falls of St. Anthony. This aged, though enterprizing prelate, came from his residence at the falls, to Mackinaw, by water, with the exception of three miles portage. His route was down the Mississippi 300 miles to Prarie du Chein, the most northern American post on that river, thence up White river, in his boat, to within three miles of a boatable stream emptying into Lake Michigan, across which his boat was taken by a waggon kept at the portage for that purpose, and then through the Lakes to Buffalo. We understand that the Bishop is on a jaunt of pleasure and business, and that he intends ere long to return in order to spend his days in his new settlement upon the waters of the Mississippi.

There is nothing very singular in the mere circumstance of an old man of 80, removing on to a new farm. This is sometimes done from necessity, and often prompted by parental affection; for there are few things more consoling to age, than the prospect of a family rising to wealth and respectability, by habits of industry and economy, in a new country.—But we believe this case is unprecedented, of a man eighty three years old, adventurously penetrating a wilderness nearly 1000 miles beyond the remotest settlement, to found a new colony, in order to multiply the comforts of his old age, and to provide for his posterity.—The Bishop, we believe, commenced his settlement about seven years ago, and during the whole period of the war managed to maintain a friendly intercourse with his Indian neighbours. We do not know what number of adventurers went on with him, nor the present population or prospects of the new colony.

From the St. Louis Enquirer.

DWARF SKELETONS.

A short time since Mr. Long, the proprietor of a farm on the south bank of the Merrimack river, about 15 miles from this place, discovered on the scite where he had fixed his dwelling, a number of graves, the size of which appeared to be uncommonly small. This awakened his curiosity and led him to a minute examination, which convinced him they were the remains of human beings much smaller than those of the present day. He seemed to be warranted in his conclusion as well from the uniform appearance of the skeletons (the length of which in no case exceeded four feet) as from the teeth which bore the evident marks of those belonging to adult persons.

He communicated these facts to Mr. Wherry of this place, who on Sunday last together with two other gentlemen accompanied Doctors Walker and Grayson to the place of interment. They found as has been stated, in a wood adjacent to the house a great number of graves, all situated on a small tumuli or hillocks, raised about three feet above the surface: They examined several, the first of which by actual measurement was discovered to be only 26 inches in length, the grave was carefully cased up on both sides as well as the head and foot with flat stones, in the bottom also a stone was fixed on which the body was lying, placed on the right side with the head to the east. Time had completely destroyed all the soft parts of the body, as well as decomposed the bones which however still present their relative situation. The teeth which were expected to furnish the best and perhaps only *data* to judge of the age, were found in a state almost perfect, being defended by the enamel, which seems only to yield to chemical decomposition. To the astonishment of all they proved to be the teeth of a being who if it had not attained the entire age of puberty had arrived at that period of life when the milk teeth yield to the scion or permanent set. The *molaris incisores* were of the ordinary size of the second teeth. The jaw bone seemed to have its compliment, unless it was the *dentis sapientia*, or what is better understood by the wisdom teeth, which make their appearance from the age of 18 to 22 or 23. The next grave examined was on an adjoining mound, and measured 27 inches; it resembled in every respect the first, except that the top of it was covered with flat stones placed horizontally; several others were opened, all of which presented an uniform appearance, and none, although many were measured proved to be in length more than 4 feet 2 or 3 inches.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

December 4. ——3

The Property

OF the late Doctor PENNINGTON, consisting of a shop of MEDICAL FURNITURE, and HOUSEHOLD Furniture, etc. will be exposed to sale on Wednesday the 9th of December

MORGAN NEVILLE, Admr.

Pittsburgh, December 4.

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Funkstown, Washington county, Maryland, on the night of the 18th inst. a Mulattoe Boy, named HARRY, supposed to be about five feet four or five inches high, slender made, sharp face and nose, large feet, straight hair, pleasant countenance, and smiles when spoken to. Had on when he went away, an old wool hat, a grey cloth coat about half worn, pantaloons of the same cloth, but considerably patched.

The above reward will be given, if taken up out of the state and secured in jail so that I may get him again, or twenty dollars if taken up within the state, and secured in jail as above, with reasonable expences.

CHRISTIAN STAUFFER.

November 20.

Notice.

ON Saturday the 21st of October, a BARREL of APPLE-BUTTER, was put on my dray, to be hauled to Wood street, where no owner could be found; the property therefore remains in my possession, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on application to PATRICK M'CARTNEY,

Second street.

Pittsburgh, December 4.

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.

November 19.

Notice to Creditors.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, and that they have appointed Saturday the 26th of December, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they are hereby notified to attend.

JOHN ENGELL.

November 30,

Notice.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Friday the 25th day of December next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, of which you will please to take notice.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Allegheny County Jail, December 4, 1818.

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220 Acres

OF THE FIRST RATE LAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to sell his FARM, consisting of 220 acres of first rate land, situate in the *fork* of Chartier's creek, and bounded by both branches thereof, will dispose of the same at *public sale*, on Thursday the 24th day of December next, at the premises, (unless sooner sold.) This farm is part of the estate well known by the name of MORGANZA. The stage road from Pittsburgh to Washington, Wheeling, &c. passes through it, and the Turnpike about being formed between the two former places to connect the State turnpike with the great National road, will be located through or near it. The soil is so productive that it always commands in rent, one half, instead of one third of the corn raised. About 60 acres are in cultivation, and the under-wood being light, the improvement can be extended at pleasure, with ease and little expence. The timber is excellent and abundant—sugar orchards extensive and productive—the springs, numerous and fine and never failing—stone coal of superior quality, is believed to be in sufficient quantity to supply the neighbouring country. Two grist and two saw mills are within three fourths of a mile of this tract. It is little more than 2 miles from Cannonsburgh, in which there is a College of reputation. This farm, having the eminent advantages of rich soil, good water, fine timber and inviting situation, in the bosom of a healthy and very populous country, only 9 miles from *Washington*, the county seat, and 15 from the city of Pittsburgh, is without doubt deserving of the attention of persons desirous to purchase. Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale

Application by letter (post paid) directed to the undersigned at Washington, Washington county, Pa. will be attended to without delay.

THOMAS MORGAN.

November 17, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 5-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hnkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818, ——1awtf

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRAGMENT.

The tempest howls, the surges break,
Hoarse rushing on the rocky shore,
The sea gull dips her fearless beak,
And lists the thunders threat'ning roar.

The storm tost landsman eyes with dread,
The mountain wave, the lightning's glare,
Then droops his aching anguish'd head,
And sick'ning, yields him to despair.

Nor wealth nor power can now avail him,
Hopes dear illusions cheer no more,
All human consolations fail him,
All aid but that of God is o'er.

But list the loud and stormy gale,
Seems sinking from its fearful yell,
The thunder growls a lessening peal,
And gentler heaves the surges swell.

Swift o'er his heart sweet hope again,
Displays her mild and cheering sway,
Asserts with smiles her happy reign,
And paints with joy his future way-

The Temple of the Sun in Cusco, had several gates covered with gold; and round the top of it on the out side, was a cornice three feet deep, consisting of gold plate.—Besides the chapel of the Sun, there were five others of a pyramidal form, the first of which was dedicated to the Moon, deemed the Sister and Wife of the Sun; and the doors and walls of this structure were covered with silver. Here was the image of the Moon, of a round form, with a woman's face in the middle of it: and on each side of the image were placed the bodies of the deceased empresses, ranged in order. Next to this chapel was that of Venus, by the Peruvians called Chasca, who was much esteemed as an attendant on the Sun, as the rest of the Stars were deemed maids of honour to the Moon; and this chapel was likewise plated with silver. The third chapel dedicated to thunder and lightning, which they looked upon as servants to the Sun; and this was ceiled and wainscoted with plates of gold. The fourth was dedicated to the rainbow, owing its origin to the Sun: and this was also covered with gold, and had on one side of it a representation of the rainbow. The fifth chapel was an apartment for the use of the high priest, and others who officiated in the temple, who were all of the royal blood; and this, like the chapel of the Sun, was adorned with gold.

There was no other image worshipped in the temple but that of the Sun, but there were numerous figures of men, women and children, and of various birds, beasts, & other animals of wrought gold, and placed in it for ornament: and all the vessels and utensils were of the same precious metal. We likewise read of a sort of a nunnery, wherein were kept a thousand or fifteen hundred virgins, all of the blood of the emperors, who were intended for the service of the temple. Nor was it only in the city of Cusco that a temple was erected, but almost every large town in the country had one adorned in the like sumptuous manner.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon WINES, *of a superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. m62w.

New Plane Manufactory

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

OLIVER EVANS,
AND HIS
Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to *call* on him, said George Evans, for information *in this* behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application of a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it 'theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

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30 Barrels
PRIME SHAD

FOR SALE BY
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

Spanish Sole Leather,
AND
TANNERS OIL,

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE by
C. Humb,
Front, between Market, & Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 27, 1818.

J. WHITING, *Agent,*
AND
OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh o attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon —Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818

Anshutz & Rahm,
HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818 ——

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,
CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awt

The Washington and Pitts-

burgh Turnpike Road Company having located five miles of the road at each end, viz:—Five miles from Washington towards Pittsburgh, and five miles from the end of the Monongahela Bridge, by way of the mouth of the Sawmill Run, towards Washington, will receive PROPOSALS and make CONTRACTS for completing said ten miles of the road, or sections of it, agreeably to the manner in which it is resolved the road shall be made, till the *tenth of December next*, when if any part of it remains unsold, it shall be offered at Public Sale, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Board of Managers,
S. MURDOCK, *Sec. B. M.*

Washington, 23d November, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
FRESH GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE black, habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety o fancy articles.

An assortment of
PAPER HANGING
An assortment of fine and common
CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Fer-kettles, &c.

Queensware,
IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,
COFFEE, in bags,
Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Spanish indigo, Copperas, Logwood, Windsor soap, Figs, Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of
SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1818. ——1awtf

Just Received & For Sale,

Joseph Hill & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assorted
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pttsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON; } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

German Redemptioners.
FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLDS's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give the

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the upper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our rights if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——lawtfcG.S.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Allegheny, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAWMILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow, a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses. This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE
Corner of Smithfield and Second street

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of
GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,
18 *Barrels New Orleans*
Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in kegs at air p rice.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

Broke

INTO the inclosure of the subscriber, living on Grant's Hill, a light brindled COW, short horn made, white face, has been bored for the bell horn, no ear marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

November 17, 1818.

Forty Dollars Reward.
STOLEN TRUNK.

ON the night of the 10th inst. a Trunk was taken from my Waggon, at the sign of the Black Horse, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, containing the following articles, viz.

3 Pieces of Cambric Muslin,
2 ditto Leno,
12 ditto Calico,
64 ditto Ribbonds, assorted,
2 Dozen Lamb's Wool half hose,
1 ditto Women's Black Worsted do
4 ditto Muslin Shawls,

Together with many other articles of considerable value.

FORTY DOLLARS will be given for the detection of the thief and property, or TWENTY dollars for the security of the property only.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

November 17, 1818.